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Minnesota Management Framework Plan III
Decisions

The Management Framework Plan III Decisions in this document reflect the Bureau and ESO Policies on Disposal of Public Lands and the multiple-use and state-wide analysis along with public input. The decisions provide for complete disposal of all BLM surface ownership in Minnesota. Every parcel of BLM land is listed in one of the 21 Decision Analysis Groups in this summary.

The Management Framework Plan II Recommendations which will be pursued along with the disposal decisions are:

1. Authority for leasing of hardrock minerals on Public Domain will be pursued.
2. Federal mineral ownership will be maintained in disposal actions which require this retention; however, applications for conveyance of minerals under authority of FLPMA 209 will be encouraged so that split estate will not occur where there is no mineral value or where retention of the mineral estate interferes with surface development and the surface development is more beneficial than mineral development.
3. Conduct any inventories or clearances required by law to accomplish the proposed transfers.

The following Decision Analysis Groups constitute the final Minnesota Management Framework Plan III Decisions.

8/10/82

Date

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243
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M56
1982
c. 2

Richard D. Harms, Manager
Duluth Field Office

Minnesota Management Framework Plan III

Decision Analysis #1

Analysis: The National Park Service requested the transfer of 64 BLM islands and one upland parcel to that agency for management as part of Voyageur's National Park. These lands are located in six lakes, within the park boundary and the law establishing the park (P.L. 91-661, 84 Stat. 1971) authorizes acquisition of any federal property location within the boundaries of the park. The National Park Service filed a withdrawal application for these lands on February 22, 1977. A land report which included a land use analysis and a recommendation to transfer by withdrawal, was prepared and approved by the Lake States Office Manager on September 20, 1977.

Tract number St. Louis 230 has potential for habitat manipulation for prey species of the timber wolf and has the habitat qualities for natural expansion of the bald eagle and osprey range. The existence of these values should be considered by the National Park Service. In accordance with the withdrawal application and land report, the National Park Service has agreed to resolve the cabinsite trespasses located on St. Louis County numbers 269 and 299 after receipt of the islands from BLM.

Decision: Transfer the following tracts to the National Park Service for management as part of Voyageur's National Park; St. Louis County numbers 229-244, 254-273, and 278-306.

Justification: The withdrawal is in accordance with P.L. 91-661 which authorizes land acquisition in the park. The National Park Service has filed a withdrawal application for the BLM islands and one upland tract. The National Park Service has the authority and expertise to manage these lands' resource values. No other public agency has an interest in acquiring these lands. Public sale would be contrary to the intentions of P.L. 91-661.

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Denver Federal Center
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Decision Analysis #2

Analysis: The National Park Service, the administering agency for the St. Croix National Scenic Riverway, requested the transfer of BLM islands in Washington County 01-08 and 16-20 and Chisago County 01-02, and 04-05 to be managed as part of the river system. The law establishing the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of October 2, 1968 (82 Stat. 916) and the Lower St. Croix River Act of 1972 (86 Stat. 1174, as amended) authorizes acquisition of any federal property listed within the boundaries of the riverway. The National Park Service filed a withdrawal application for the 17 islands on February 4, 1977. A land report which included a land use analysis and a recommendation to transfer by withdrawal was prepared and approved by the Lake States Office Manager on December 15, 1977.

Island number Washington 04, was requested by the State of Minnesota for inclusion in William O'Brien State Park. However, for the purpose of management consistency, it is recommended that this island be managed as the others in the riverway system. Since the National Park Service's application for withdrawal was filed, these islands have been managed by the National Park Service under a cooperative agreement which expires this year.

Decision: Transfer Washington County 01-08 and 16-20 and Chisago County 01-02 and 04-05 to the National Park Service by withdrawal for management as a part of the Lower St. Croix National Scenic Riverway.

Justification: The withdrawal is in accordance with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and the Lower St. Croix River Act which authorize land acquisition in the riverway. The National Park Service has filed a withdrawal application for the BLM islands and the land report recommends approval. The National Park Service has the authority and expertise to manage the islands' resource values. No other public agency has an interest in acquiring these islands with the exception of Washington 04. Public sale would be contrary to the intentions of P.L. 93-621. Recreation use by boaters has become an environmental and administrative problem and with the transfer, the National Park Service will have complete administrative control, which is beneficial to the resource values.

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Decision Analysis #3

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service

Analysis: The U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service requested over 200 BLM islands for transfer to that agency for management as Waterfowl Production Areas. In July of 1981, the State of Minnesota requested these islands to be managed as Wildlife Management Areas. As a result, the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service withdrew their request since the state would manage them for wildlife purposes.

Decision: Eliminate MFP II Recommendation #3 from further consideration.

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Decision Analysis #4

State Parks

Analysis: BLM islands are located within the boundaries of ten state parks in ten counties. These tracts are now being managed as part of the state parks. Many were under an R&PP lease to the state up until a few years ago. The leases were not renewed pending the results of BLM planning.

Itasca 02-05 and 08, St. Louis 37, 103, 108 have potential eagle/osprey habitat.

Aitkin 24-26, Carlton 06, Morrison 22, St. Louis 39-40 and Ottertail 86 were not requested by the state for state park lands as was recommended in MFP II. These were requested for WMAs (see Decision Analysis #11). Washington 04 was requested by the state but is within the Lower St. Croix Riverway and is recommended for transfer to the National Park Service.

Decision: Upon receipt, process the R&PP application by the State of Minnesota for the following tracts to be included as part of the listed state parks.

<u>State Park</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>Control #</u>	<u>Lake or River</u>
Itasca	Becker	02, 04-05	Hernando DeSoto
		03	Morrison
		06-08	Twin
		80	Hungry Man
	Clearwater	01	Squaw
Jay Cooke	Carlton	05, 07-11	St. Louis River
Crow Wing	Cass	03, 58	Mississippi River
	Morrison	21, 23-24	Mississippi River
Scenic	Itasca	79	Sandwich
Sibley	Kandiyohi	19	Swan
Maplewood	Ottertail	85	Lida
Tower Soudan	St. Louis	98-109	Vermilion
Bearhead Lake	St. Louis	41-43, 35-38	Bear Head
		52-53, 59-64	Eagles Nest #3
Monson Lake	Swift	01	Monson

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Decision Analysis #4

Justification: The administration and control of use on these islands can best be controlled through management as part of the parks. Most of these islands were under R&PP lease in the past. Transfer will solve dual management problems.

Decision Analysis #5a

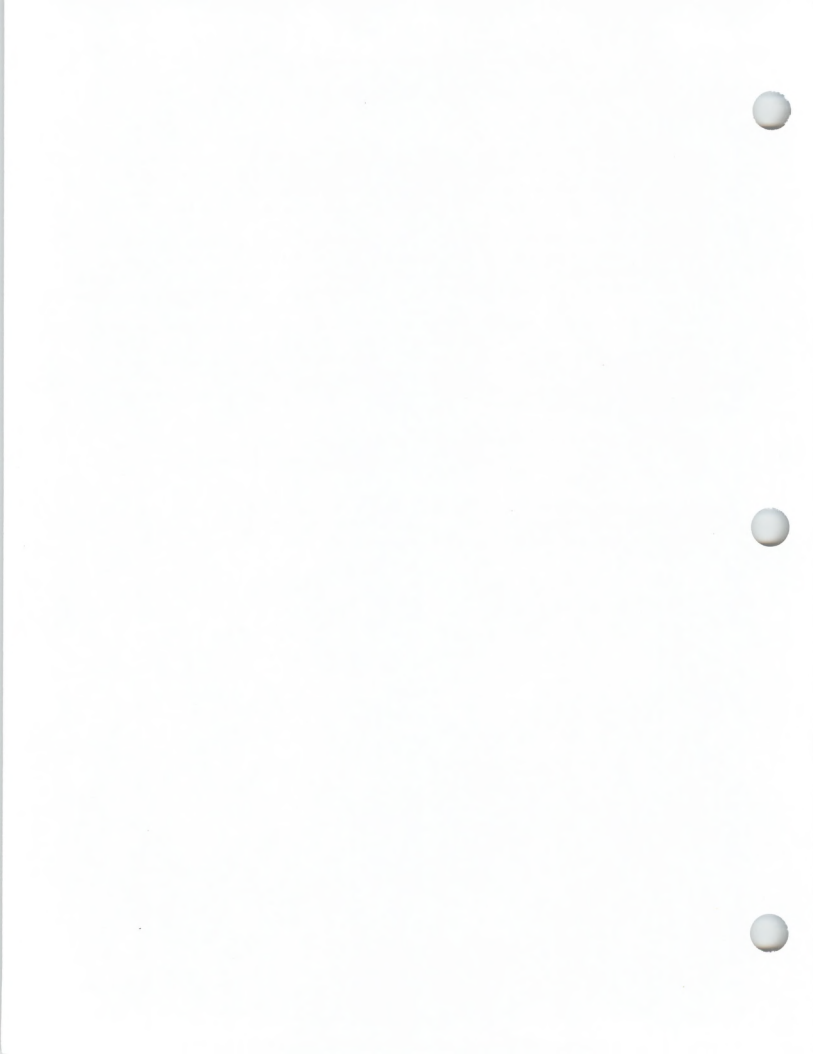
Analysis: The City of Shakopee has requested transfer by R&PP of the islands, Scott County 08-09 and 11-13 in O'Dowd Lake to the city. The islands will be managed as part of a park being developed on the lake. The city has acquired shoreline property on both sides of the lake.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also requested these islands for future exchange base. Transfer to that agency will not solve the problem of dual agency management. If, for some reason, the city no longer needs the islands for the park, a transfer to the Fish and Wildlife Service should be considered.

The City of Shakopee applied for an R&PP on June 23, 1981. A land report along with an Environmental Analysis which recommended approval of the R&PP, was submitted to ESO on April 7, 1982. The songbird and aesthetic values identified will be protected by park management according to the development plan submitted with the R&PP application. No adverse environmental impacts are anticipated.

Decision: Process the existing R&PP application for Scott County islands 08-09, and 11-13 in O'Dowd Lake to the City of Shakopee for management as a portion of the city park.

Justification: The BLM islands will make a desirable addition to the park for water-based recreation. The transfer will provide local administration of the islands and solve dual agency management problems.



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Decision Analysis #5b

Scott-Hennepin County Park Reserve District

Analysis: The Park Reserve District has requested transfer of islands, Scott County 01 and 02 in Murphy Lake, 06 and 07 in Hanrahan Lake, 03 and 04 in Cleary Lake, to the district to be managed as parts of Murphy-Hanrahan Regional Park and Cleary Lake Park, respectively. The district has also requested transfer of island 05 in Hennepin County for a part of Hyland Lake Regional Park and island 03 in Anoka County for a part of Coon Rapids Dam Regional Park. Anoka 03 was originally recommended for transfer to the state but the state consented to its transfer to the park district. These islands are used by park visitors and all are within the boundaries of these parks.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service also requested the islands in Scott County for future exchange base. The transfer to that agency will not solve the dual agency management problem within the parks.

The Scott-Hennepin County Park Reserve District applied for an R&PP on July 28, 1981. The land report and Environmental Analysis is being prepared by the Duluth Field Office. The waterfowl and aesthetic values identified will be protected by park management according to the development plan submitted with the R&PP application. No adverse environmental impacts are anticipated. An excavated archaeological site exists on Hennepin County 05. The inventory, protection and interpretation of the archaeological values is addressed in the development plan.

Decision: Process the existing R&PP application for Scott County islands 01-04 and 06-07, Hennepin County island 05, and Anoka County island 03 to the Hennepin County Park Reserve District for management as portions of their regional parks.

Justification: The islands in Murphy, Hanrahan and Hyland Lakes have been managed as parts of these parks in the past. They make good additions to the parks. Local administration of these islands will provide adequate protection of the resource and cultural values which now is difficult for BLM to provide. The transfer will solve the dual agency management problem.

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Decision Analysis #5c

Analysis: Blue Earth County has requested transfer of island 01 in Lake Lura to the county to be managed in conjunction with Daly County Park. The island is nearly connected to the mainland which is a county park. The island is used as park land now. Park use is consistent with the resource values identified including a known archaeological site for which a Class III inventory is needed.

Blue Earth County applied for an R&PP on August 13, 1981. A land report and Environmental Analysis will be prepared for the R&PP application. The development plan submitted with the R&PP application will have to adequately address the protection of the archaeological site.

Decision: Process the existing R&PP application for Blue Earth County island 01 in Lake Lura to Blue Earth County for management as part of Daly County Park.

Justification: The BLM island will make a desirable addition to the park for water-based recreation. The transfer will provide local administration. The island has been managed as part of the park.

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Decision Analysis #5d

Lake Elysian - Waseca County Park

Analysis: Waseca County has requested transfer of the island, Waseca County 01 to be managed as a park. There is developed public access to the lake which is classified for recreational development by the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources.

The wildlife value for songbirds and aesthetic quality identified, could be maintained under use as a public park. No adverse environmental impacts are anticipated in transfer of the land.

Decision: Upon receipt, process the R&PP application by Waseca County for Waseca County island 01 in Lake Elysian for use and development as a county park.

Justification: The BLM island will make a desirable addition to the county park for water-based recreation. The transfer will provide local administration.

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Decision Analysis #5e

Itasca County

Analysis: BLM tract number Itasca 045 is a .55 acre tract lying immediately adjacent to a county-owned public access site to Little Moose Lake. In fact, the land is used as a part of the access site now. No significant resource values were identified for this tract. The MFP II recommended transfer of this tract to the DNR for public access but the DNR rejected this tract.

Decision: Upon receipt, process the R&PP application by Itasca County for Itasca County number 045 near ~~Little~~ Moose Lake for use and development as a public access site.

Justification: This tract will make a logical addition to the public access site and the transfer will provide local administration.

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Decision Analysis #6

State Public Access Areas

Analysis: Twenty tracts were identified as having potential for legal and developed access to lakes and rivers. These tracts were offered to public agencies for this purpose or other public purposes. The state has requested only five tracts for acquisition as access sites. The MFP II Recommendation stated that if local government agencies were not interested in acquisition, these lands should be retained by BLM to provide undeveloped public access to public waters. However, since the ESO policy is to dispose of all lands, these should be considered for exchange or other disposal in Decision Analysis #17 of the MFP III. Pine County # 01 and #02 were requested by the state for the State Boating and Canoeing Rivers program (see Decision Analysis #13). Itasca #045 was requested by Itasca County for an addition to their public access site (see Decision Analysis #5e).

Decision: Upon receipt, process the R&PP application for the following tracts to the State of Minnesota for development as public access sites:

<u>County</u>	<u>Control #</u>	<u>Lake or River</u>
Todd	02	Child Lake
Cass	42	Child Lake
Cass	44	Lizard Lake
Crow Wing	41	Little Pine Lake
Crow Wing	50	Butterfield Lake

Justification: The state has a public access program and these tracts could provide public access to lakes which may not presently have public access. The state can best provide this public service.

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Decision Analysis #7

Public Sale

Analysis: Public sale is not a preferred alternative for transfer of islands from BLM ownership due to the overwhelming opposition voiced in the input from special interest groups and government agencies.

Ten surveyed upland tracts are small, have good agricultural potential and may best be utilized for agricultural production. These tracts have very limited resource management potential due to their small size and access problems. Even though seven are lakeshore lots, it is felt that sale of these tracts will best meet the public interest. Although some of these are wetland or riparian, in whole or in part, and are, therefore, subject to Executive Order 11990, the small sizes of the tracts and the scattered ownership make it difficult to administer leases or control use.

Kittson 02 is in the floodplain of the Red River of the North and is subject to Executive Order 11988; provision to prevent development on this tract will be required in the patent.

Lake of the Woods tract #12 had high wildlife values identified. These values are a result of the agricultural use; this tract is currently leased for agricultural purposes to an adjoining landowner.

Wright County #14 was suggested for state acquisition as a public access site but the topography is too steep and it is on a freeze-out lake. Therefore, the state did not request it.

Decision: Offer all of the following tracts for public sale:

Beltrami	05	Lake of the Woods	12 (280 ac)
Crow Wing	28	Murray	03
Hubbard	42	Wabasha	02-04
Kittson	02	Wright	14

Justification: The nine surveyed upland tracts have good agricultural potential and will best be utilized for agricultural production. No other public agencies are interested in acquiring these lands and have no objections to their sale. These tracts have very limited public value due to small size and lack of access.

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Decision Analysis #8

Withdrawal Restoration

Analysis: More than 20,000 acres of the BLM uplands as well as 16 unsurveyed islands are segregated from operation of the public land laws by various withdrawals. These withdrawals are extremely old and apparently no longer serve any useful purpose. As such, they are needlessly encumbering the public land records. Negotiations have been initiated on the revocation of Executive Order 5003 on the Rainy Lake Watershed with the Corps of Engineers.

Decision: Seek revocation of Power Site Reserves Nos. 148, 208, and 391 and Executive Order 5003 - Rainy Lake Watershed Withdrawal which segregates the following BLM lands from operation of the public land laws.

Power Site Reserve No. 148

St. Louis County - 023

Power Site Reserve No. 208

Cook County - 003

Power Site Reserve No. 391

Koochiching County - 018, 030-032

Executive Order 5003 - Rainy Lake Watershed

Koochiching County - 002-011, 016, 024-026, 033-044, 050-055, 057, 063

Lake of the Woods County - 003-012

Justification: These withdrawals are extremely old and apparently no longer serve any useful purpose. Revocation of these withdrawals is necessary in order to accomplish the objective of land disposal.

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Decision Analysis #9

Trespass

Analysis: Numerous cases of suspected unauthorized use, occupancy, or title conflict exist involving BLM islands and uplands in the state. The types of trespass vary from summer homes on islands to cultivated crops on small (less than 1.0 acre) tracts in high value agricultural areas. In some cases, the trespasser may have established a valid claim under the Color-of-Title Act and in a few instances, applications have been filed with BLM for relief under this Act. Settlement of most of the trespass cases involving unsurveyed islands will require a cadastral survey to officially establish federal ownership of the island.

Decision: Subject to valid existing rights, resolve all trespass cases in accordance with BLM trespass policy and procedures. Besides the BLM general trespass policy, it is recommended that the Minnesota trespass cases be resolved using the following general guidelines:

- A. Cabinsites, boat docks, private claims, etc.
Terminate trespass with subsequent removal of improvements from BLM land;
- B. Agriculture
If land is suitable for continued agricultural use, collect back rent for trespass use and offer land either for public sale or lease authorizing agricultural production. Otherwise, terminate agricultural use.

Justification: Unauthorized use or occupancy cases need to be cleared up according to BLM authorities, policies and procedures. Conflicts of title need to be cleared up to continue BLM management, to transfer lands to other agencies or to offer for public sale.

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Decision Analysis #10

State Forests

Analysis: The MFP II Recommendation for state forests listed a possible 33 tracts for acquisition by the state for state forest purposes. Since the R&PP Act does not apply to forestry and the state is not willing to purchase these tracts, this transfer proposal is no longer valid.

Many of these tracts, however, ~~have~~ been requested for other purposes and are consistent with the resource values identified.

Becker County 01 requested as WMA (See Decision Analysis #11, State WMAs)

Hubbard County 10-13

Itasca County 76 and 77, 86 and 87

St. Louis 27

Lake of the Woods 16, 19-26

Carlton 13 and 27-29 (See Decision Analysis #17, BLM Retention)

Hubbard 23 and 25

Itasca 09, 04 and 23

St. Louis 154 and 248

Crow Wing 41 (See Decision Analysis #6, State Public Access)

Lake of the Woods 17 and 18 (See Decision Analysis #21, State Scientific and Natural Areas)

Decision: Eliminate MFP II Recommendation #10 from further consideration.

Justification: The R&PP Act does not apply to forestry purposes and the state is not willing to purchase the BLM lands.

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Decision Analysis #12

State Wild and Scenic Rivers

Analysis: The MFP II Recommendation #12 included a list of 70 BLM islands or tracts to be transferred to the State DNR for management in the state wild and scenic river system. The state's final request lists 55 tracts for acquisition in the system. All possess natural and aesthetic values and receive considerable recreation use.

Renville 08 was not requested for wild and scenic river purposes but for WMA purposes (see Decision Analysis #11).

Renville 09 was not requested by the State DNR so is available for exchange (see Decision Analysis #17).

Sherburne 06 and 08-10 and Stearns 01, 09-10, and 20-23, were requested for State Scientific and Natural Areas (see Decision Analysis #21).

Wright 28-29 were requested for State Boating and Canoeing Rivers (see Decision Analysis #13).

Decision: Upon receipt, process the R&PP applications by the State of Minnesota for the following tracts to be included as part of the State Wild and Scenic River System:

<u>County</u>	<u>Lake or River</u>	<u>Control #</u>
Anoka	Mississippi River	01-02
Chippewa	Minnesota River	01, 03-04
Hennepin	Mississippi River	01, 02
Isanti	Rum River	01
Pine	Kettle River	01-03
Redwood	Minnesota River	02-03
Renville	Minnesota River	01-05
Sherburne	Mississippi River	01, 02, 11-20, 23-25
Stearns	Mississippi River	02-08
Wright	Mississippi River	01-13
Yellow Medicine	Minnesota River	01-02

Justification: The transfer will provide for management of the islands as units by one agency and the addition of these BLM lands will compliment the management and designation of the wild and scenic rivers.

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Decision Analysis #11

State Wildlife Management Areas

Analysis: The MFP II Recommendation #11 identified 71 BLM islands and tracts for transfer to the Minnesota DNR for WMAs. Over 200 more tracts were added to this category when the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service withdrew their request in favor of DNR management as WMAs. The request from the DNR dated April 21, 1982, lists 18 tracts as additions to existing WMAs, 39 tracts as additional WMAs and the remaining BLM islands (those not elsewhere listed in the other Decision Analysis Groups) for WMAs to be acquired by the DNR by R&PP.

Cass County 49, Crow Wing 45 and Lake of the Woods 10 were not requested by the state and are, therefore, available for exchange (see Decision Analysis #17).

Itasca 05 and 06 and Hubbard 12 have potential eagle/osprey habitat. Jackson 04 has a known cultural site. Cass 15, Crow Wing 45, and Roseau 14, 15, 39 and 41 have mineral potential. Roseau 40 has sandhill crane habitat. St. Louis 154 has a deer wintering yard. Big Stone 07 has pelican habitat. Douglas 10 and Cook 05-19 and 21-25 have gull habitat. Becker 49, 70-72, Clay 09-13, Ottertail 09-12, 40 and 48, Pope 01-05 and Swift 05 have heron habitat.

Decision: Upon receipt, process the R&PP applications by the State of Minnesota for the islands and uplands on the attached list to be managed as Wildlife Management Areas.

Justification: The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has requested acquisition of these tracts for WMAs. In some cases, the transfer will eliminate dual ownership problems. The transfer will provide for local management.

EXISTING WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>BLM UNIT</u>	<u>LAKE/STREAM</u>	<u>MANAGEMENT UNIT</u>
- Aitkin	008	Cedar	Cedar WMA
- Crow Wing	057	Upper Dean	Upper Dean WMA
- Dakota	005	Mississippi River	Gores Pool #3 WMA
	006	Mississippi River	Gores Pool #3 WMA
- Faribault	001	Walnut 	Walnut Lake WMA
- Grant	008	Ash	Shuck WMA
- Kanabec	002	Fish	Tozier Creek WMA
	001	Upland	Tozier Creek WMA
- Kittson	001	Upland	Caribou WMA
- Lincoln	001	Hawks Nest	Hawks Nest WMA
	002	Ash	Ash WMA
- McLeod	004	Eagle	Ras-Lyon WMA
	005	Eagle	Ras-Lyon WMA
- Nicollet	001	Swan	Brooks Island WMA
	002	Swan	Brooks Island WMA
- Rice	003	Sakatah	Sakatah WMA
- Roseau	011	Lake of the Woods	Warroad WMA
- Swift	002	Hollerberg	Hollerberg WMA

Other State WMAs

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>CONTROL NUMBER</u>
Aitkin	06-07, 19, 24-26
Anoka	04-10
Becker	01, 09-76, 78-79
Beltrami	01-04, 06, 08
Benton	03
Big Stone	01-08
Blue Earth	02
Brown	04
Carlton	01-02, 14-17
Carver	02
Cass	01-02, 07-08, 12, 17, 20-27, 29, 31-32, 35, 37-41, 43, 45-48, 57
Chisago	06-12
Clay	01-03, 05-13
Clearwater	02-03
Cook	10-25
Cottonwood	01
Crow Wing	11-17, 19-27, 29-40, 42-44, 46-49, 51-56
Dakota	07-08
Douglas	01-18
Faribault	02
Grant	01-02, 04-07
Hennepin	06-18
Hubbard	01-08, 10-19, 21-22, 24, 26, 28-31, 33-40, 43-45
Isanti	02
Itasca	01, 03, 05-06, 10-12, 35-37, 39-44, 46-54, 56-70, 72-77, 80, 86-90
Jackson	01-04
Kandiyohi	01-12, 14-18, 20-21
Koochiching	02-11, 72-78, 58
Lake	01-06
Lake of the Woods	13-15, 28-40
LeSueur	02-04
Lyon	01
McLeod	02-03, 06, 07, 09, 11-14
Martin	01



COUNTYCONTROL #

Meeker	01-15
Morrison	02-04, 16-18, 26-36
Norman	01-02
Ottertail	01-18, 20-49, 51-75, 77, 79-81, 84, 86-102
Pennington	01
Pine	05-07, 09-10
Polk	01-05
Pope	01, 03-06, 08 & 09
Ramsey	03
Red Lake	06
Renville	08
Rice	01-02, 04
St. Louis	01-07, 11, 22, 27, 24-28, 33, 39-40, 45-46, 48-51, 54- ⁵⁷ 58 , 66-70, 73-83, 85-97, 110-111, 113-118, 120-143, 150-153, 155-156, 159-165, 167-171, 177-180, 183, 186-200, 202-208, 211-212, 218, 221-228, 246-247, 249-253, 275-276, 309, 312, ³¹³ 314
Scott	05, 10, 14, 15
Sherburne	26
Sibley	01
Stearns	11-19
Swift	03, 05
Todd	01, 03-04, 15-16
Wadena	01-05, 07-10, 12-13
Washington	21
Watsonwan	01
Wright	15, 17-22, 24-27

ADDITIONAL WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT AREAS

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>BLM UNIT</u>	<u>LAKE/STREAM</u>
- Cass	015	Upland
	018	Upland
	050	Upland
- Kittson	003	Upland
- Lake of the Woods	004	Lake of the Woods
	005	Lake of the Woods
	006	Lake of the Woods
	007	Lake of the Woods
	008	Lake of the Woods
	009	Upland
	011	Lake of the Woods
	012	Lake of the Woods (41.37 ac)
	016	Lake of the Woods
	019	Lake of the Woods
	020	Lake of the Woods
	021	Lake of the Woods
	022	Lake of the Woods
	023	Lake of the Woods
	024	Lake of the Woods
	025	Lake of the Woods
	026	Lake of the Woods
- McLeod	001	Upland
- Roseau	001	Lake of the Woods
	002	Lake of the Woods
	003	Lake of the Woods
	004	Lake of the Woods
	005	Lake of the Woods
	006	Lake of the Woods
	007	Lake of the Woods
	008	Lake of the Woods
	009	Lake of the Woods
	010	Lake of the Woods
	012	Lake of the Woods
	013	Lake of the Woods
	014	Upland
	015	Upland
	039	Upland
	040	Upland
	041	Upland

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Decision Analysis #13

State Boating and Canoeing Rivers

Analysis: The MFP II Recommendation #13 included a list of 139 BLM islands to be transferred to the State DNR for management in the State Boating and Canoeing River System. The state's final request lists 174 islands or tracts for acquisition in the system. All of the islands possess natural and aesthetic values which contribute to the general scenic and natural character of the rivers. The islands in the Mississippi and Crow Wing Rivers receive considerable recreation use.

Itasca 27 has a potential archaeological site.

Anoka 03 was requested by the Scott-Hennepin County Park Reserve District for an addition to a regional park.

Benton 03, Carlton 16-17, Cass 07, 08, 57, Morrison 16-18, Pennington 01, Red Lake 06, St. Louis 22 and 112, and Wadena 01-13 were requested by the state for WMA.

Decision: Upon receipt, process the R&PP applications by the State of Minnesota for the following tracts to be included as part of the State Boating and Canoeing Rivers System.

<u>County</u>	<u>Lake or River</u>	<u>Control No.</u>
Aitkin	Mississippi River	16, 18, 23, 30
Benton	"	01-02, 04-09
Brown	Minnesota River	03
Carlton	Kettle River	03-04
	St. Louis River	06, 18-26
Cass	Crow Wing River	04-06, 09-10, 51-56
Crow Wing	Mississippi River	03-10
Dakota	"	01-04
Goodhue	"	01-02
Itasca	"	22, 24-27, 29-33
Koochiching	Littlefork River	12-15
	Big Fork River	18-26, 30-32
Morrison	Mississippi River	37-71, 73-77
Morrison	Crow Wing River	08-10, 14, 37-71, 73-77
Nicollet	Minnesota River	03
Ramsey	Mississippi River	01-02, 04
Red Lake	Red Lake River	01-05, 07-08
St. Louis	Cloquet River	08-10, 12-21, 29-31,
		145-149
	St. Louis	144, 172-176, 184-185,
		213-216, 277, 307
Wabasha	Mississippi River	01
Wright	"	28-29
Todd	Crow Wing River	05-11, 13



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Decision Analysis #13

Potential Canoe and Boating Routes

<u>County</u>	<u>BLM Unit</u>	<u>Lake or Stream</u>
Aitkin	31-32 35	Willow River Swan River
Cook	01-02, 04	Pigeon River
Crow Wing	01-02	Pine River
Itasca	08, 13-21	Swan River
Koochiching	16, 41, 43, 44, 63	Rainy River
Wilkin	01-06, 08 07	Ottertail Red River

Justification: The transfer will provide for management of the islands as units and provide for local administration. Management as parts of boating and canoeing rivers is not very restrictive and is consistent with the identified resource values and recommendations in this MFP.

Minnesota Management Framework Plan III

Decision Analysis #14

Aitkin County

Analysis: The islands in Aitkin County have wildlife, recreation and natural values and public ownership of which is beneficial to the public (see MFP Chart). Aitkin County is capable of providing management for these resources. Aitkin County has requested all of these islands and uplands be transferred to them. However, some have been requested by the state or are within State Wildlife Management Areas, state parks or in the Mississippi River, which is currently under management by the Mississippi Headwaters Board. The county is willing to purchase the upland tracts. Islands 01-05, 09-15, 17, 20-22, 27-29, 33 and 35 are recommended for transfer to the county. Tract numbers 34, 36 and 37 are recommended for sale to the county.

Numbers 31, 32 and 35 have been requested by the State Department of Natural Resources for management as part of the boating and canoeing river program. Specific resources values have been identified on some of these tracts; management practices should protect or enhance these values. Numbers 15 and 33 have habitat suitable for eagle/osprey nesting. Numbers 12 and 17 have habitat suitable for waterfowl. Number 36 has a deer wintering yard. Number 34 is non commercial forest and timber wolf habitat.

Decision: Upon receipt, process the R&PP application by Aitkin County for Aitkin County island numbers 01-05, 09-15, 17, 20-22, 27-29, and 33 to be managed for wildlife and visual (aesthetic) resources. Sell to Aitkin County upland tract numbers 34, 36 and 37 for forest and wildlife management.

Justification: Transfer will provide local administration.

Minnesota Management Framework Plan III

Decision Analysis#15

Itasca County-U.S. Forest Service Exchange

Analysis: The U.S. Forest Service (Chippewa National Forest) has expressed interest in obtaining county land within the national forest boundaries. The BLM could transfer land to the county and the county could transfer specified tracts within the national forest to the U.S. Forest Service. Itasca County has identified certain BLM tracts that they feel have potential for exchange. Tract number 55 has a unique number of nesting songbirds. Tract number 78 has a deer wintering area and a unique collection of bog orchids. Tract number 83 has a unique number of nesting songbirds.

Cook 03, Itasca 34 and 81, St. Louis 23, 157, 158, 220 and 308 were not requested by the respective counties and are available for general exchange (see Decision Analysis #17).

Itasca 35, 65 and 66 were requested by the State DNR for WMAs (see Decision Analysis #11).

Decision: Initiate a three-way exchange in which the following tracts are transferred to Itasca County and Itasca County will transfer equal value land holdings within the national forest to the U.S. Forest Service.

<u>Control #</u>	<u>Acreage</u>
007	109.1
055	40.0
078	40.0
082	40.0
083	40.0
084	360.0
085	40.0
Total	669.1

Justification: The exchange will accomplish the following objectives:

1. BLM disposal;
2. Consolidation of federal lands in the Chippewa National Forest;
3. Consolidation of county-owned land outside the national forest.



Minnesota Management Framework Plan III

Decision Analysis #16

Upper Mississippi Wild & Scenic River

Analysis and Justification: The State Department of Natural Resources has requested that all of the following islands be transferred to the DNR to be managed as part of their Boating and Canoeing Rivers Program: Aitkin 16, 18, 23 and 30; Crow Wing 03-10; Itasca 22, 24-27, 29-33; and Morrison 37-71 and 73-77. The DNR has also requested that islands Morrison 26-36 be transferred to the DNR to be managed as wildlife management areas. Morrison 72 which is now Benton 03, was requested by the DNR as a wildlife management area. The transfers will be consistent with the Mississippi Headwaters Board Plan.

Decision: See Decision for State Boating and Canoeing Rivers #13 and State Wildlife Management Areas #11.

Minnesota Management Framework Plan III

Decision Analysis #17

Land Exchange Opportunities

Analysis: Some of the BLM lands were not requested by any other agency for acquisition other than by the U.S. Forest Service's blanket request of BLM lands for use as exchange base for private and state lands within the national forest. The State Department of Natural Resources was interested in some of these lands for forest management, but forestry does not qualify under the R&PP Act and the state declined to purchase them.

However, since the completion of the MFP draft recommendations in 1981, some interest in the BLM uplands has been expressed by the National Park Service for exchange base. Of course, the U.S. Forest Service remains interested in BLM lands as an exchange base. Also, the majority of these tracts (Koochiching County 33-40, 42, 45-44, 57 and 60-62) have been nominated as a National Natural Landmark. The National Park Service has not made a determination on its eligibility for designation.

Washington County 21 was requested by the state as other WMAs (see Decision Analysis #11).

These lands could be offered for public sale. This would be consistent with the Eastern States Office disposal policy. However, perhaps before they are offered for sale, all reasonable exchange opportunities should be explored.

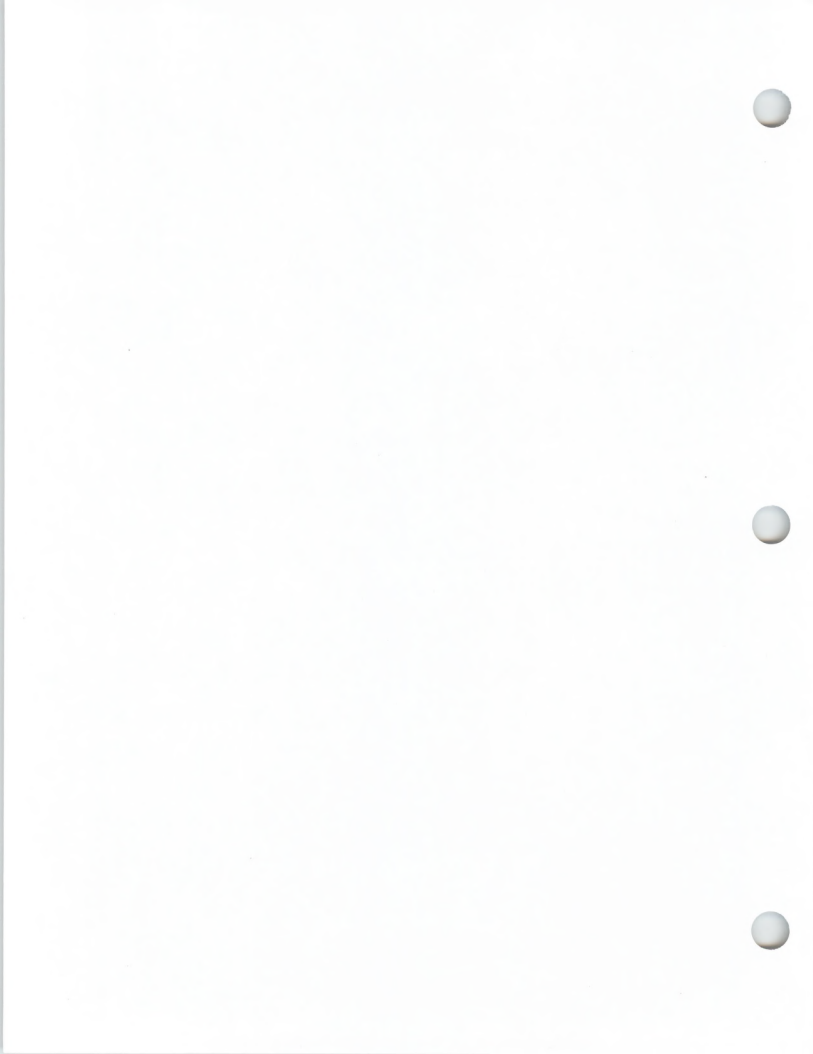
Decision: Make all BLM lands listed on attached page available to the U.S. Forest Service and National Park Service as an exchange base with third parties. Those lands not identified for exchange will be made available for public sale.

Justification: The Forest Service and the National Park Service have requested that these BLM lands be made available for exchange to consolidate ownership with their boundaries.



Land Exchange

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>CONTROL NUMBER</u>
Becker	77
Beltrami	07, 09
Brown	02
Carlton	12-13, 27-30
Cass	13, 14, 16, 19, 28, 30, 36, 49
Clay	04
Carver	01
Cook	03
Cottonwood	02, 03
Crow Wing	18, 45
Grant	03
Hubbard	01, 02, 09, 23, 25, 27, 32, 33, 41, 43
Itasca	02, 04, 09, 23, 28, 34, 45, 71, 81
Koochiching	01, 17, 27-28, 33-40, 42, 45-55, 57, 59-62, 64, 67
Lake of the Woods	03, 10
Morrison	01
Murray	01, 02
Mille Lacs	01
Pope	07
Redwood	01
St. Louis	23, 32, 65, 71-72, 112, 119, 154, 157, 158, 181, 182, 209, 210, 217, 219, 220, 245, 248, 274, 308, 311
Swift	04
Wright	16, 23
Ottertail	19, 50, 76, 78, 82-83, 103
Renville	09
Wadena	06, 11, 14
Pine	08, 11
Polk	06-09



The following is a list of islands and tracts recommended for BLM Interim Management in MFP II which are now in other Decision Analysis Groups as indicated.

Decision Analysis #4 - Requested by the State DNR for state parks:

Becker County	#80
St. Louis County	#98-99

Decision Analysis #6 - Requested by the State DNR for public access:

Cass County	#42
Todd County	#02

Decision Analysis #7 - Public Sale

Wright County	#14
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Decision Analysis #11 - Requested by the State DNR for wildlife management areas (WMAs):

Anoka	#04-10
Becker	#09-12, 15-48, 50-67, 73-76 and 78-79
Beltrami	#01-04, 06, 08
Brown	#04
Carlton	#01-02, 14-15
Cass	#18, 50, 01-02, 13, 12, 17, 20-27, 29, 31-32, 35, 37-41, 43, 45-48
Chisago	#06-12
Clearwater	#02-03
Cook	#20
Crow Wing	#11-17, 19-27, 29-40, 42-44, 46-49, 51-56
Douglas	#01-08, 11-18
Faribault	#02
Grant	#02, 04-07
Hennepin	#08
Hubbard	#02-08, 14-19, 21-22, 24, 26, 28-31, 33-40, 43-45
Isanti	#20
Itasca	#01, 03, 10-12, 36-37, 39-42, 46-54, 56-64, 67-70, 72-75, 80, 88-92
Lake	#06
Lake of the Woods	#13-15
LeSueur	#02-04
Lyon	#01
Martin	#01
McLeod	#02-03
Meeker	#01-04, 12-15
Morrison	#03
Norman	#01-02
Ottertail	#02, 04-08, 13-17, 20-31, 35, 38, 42-47, 49, 51-73, 75, 77, 79-81, 84, 87-89, 93-94
Pine	#05-07, 09-10
Polk	#05
Pope	#06, 08, 09

Rice	#01, 02, 04
St. Louis	#01-07, 11, 24-28, 33, 45-46, 51, 54-58, 66-70, 73-80, #83, 85-87, 89-97, 110-111, 113-118, 120-143, #150-153, 155-156, 159-165, 167-171, 177-180, 183 #186-200, 202-208, 211-212, 218, 221-228, 246-247, #249-253, 276, 309
Sherburne	#26
Sibley	#01
Stearns	#11-14
Todd	#01, 03-04
Watonwan	#01
Wright	#15, 17-22, 24-27
Washington	#21

Decision Analysis #13 - Requested by the State DNR for the State
Boating and Canoeing Rivers Program:

Brown	#03
Cook	#01-02, 04
Wilkin	#01-08

Decision Analysis #21 - Requested by the State DNR for a state
scientific and natural area:

St. Louis	#47
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Minnesota Management Framework Plan III

Decision Analysis #18

Signing

Analysis: The need for signing of the BLM lands has lessened considerably with the adoption of the ESO policy for disposals. Signing is no longer necessary if the transfers and/or sales are accomplished.

Decision: Eliminate MFP II Recommendation #18 from further consideration.



Minnesota Management Framework Plan III

Decision Analysis #19

Koochiching County

Analysis & Justification: Koochiching County remains interested in a cooperative agreement for management of the BLM uplands in Koochiching County. However, the ESO policy is to dispose of all lands with BLM retention and cooperative agreements as a "last resort" alternative. The U.S. Forest Service and the National Park Service both feel that these lands have potential for exchange for private lands within national forests and national park boundaries. A cooperative agreement with the county would somewhat encumber such exchanges and now may not be necessary.

Koochiching #16, 41, 43, 44 and 63 were requested by the State DNR for boating and canoeing rivers (see Decision Analysis #13).

Koochiching #58 was requested by the State DNR for a wildlife management area (see Decision Analysis #11).

Decision: Eliminate the cooperative agreement alternative from further consideration and place the following BLM tracts in Decision Analysis #17- Disposal; Exchange, Withdrawal or Public Sale; Koochiching County numbers #01, 16, 17, 27-28, 33-55, 57-64, and 67. Place Koochiching County number 29 in Decision Analysis #21-State Scientific and Natural Areas. Place Koochiching County numbers #16, 41, 43, 44 and 63 in Decision Analysis #13 - State Boating and Canoeing Rivers. Place Koochiching County number 58 in Decision Analysis #11 - State Wildlife Management Areas.



Minnesota Management Framework Plan III

Decision Analysis #20

Kandiyohi County

Analysis: The main concern of Kandiyohi County is that the BLM islands remain in public ownership. The county would rather have the state acquire the islands. The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources has requested all of the islands.

Decision: Eliminate the transfer of the BLM islands in Kandiyohi County to the county from further consideration and place numbers #01-18 and 20-21 in Decision Analysis #11, State Wildlife Management Areas. Place number #19 in Decision Analysis #4, State Parks.



Minnesota Management Framework Plan III

Decision Analysis #21

State Scientific and Natural Areas

Analysis: No BLM lands are within the boundaries of State Scientific and Natural Areas and none were recommended for transfer as State Scientific and Natural Areas in the MFP II recommendations. However, since that time the Department of Natural Resources has evaluated all BLM lands and has requested that 21 islands and five upland tracts be transferred to the state as State Scientific and Natural Areas (SNAs) for preservation of their unique plant and animal values. All of these tracts were included in other MFP II recommendations but, it is felt that the change to SNAs will not present conflicts with the resource values identified.

Decision: Upon receipt, process the R&PP applications by the State of Minnesota for the following tracts for management as State Scientific and Natural Areas:

<u>County</u>	<u>Lake or River</u>	<u>Control #</u>
Cook	Lake Superior	05-11
Itasca	Upland	38
Koochiching	Upland	29
Lake of the Woods	Lake of the Woods (uplands)	17 & 18
<u>Lake of the Woods</u>	Lake of the Woods (uplands)	27
St. Louis	Upland	47
Sherburne	Mississippi River	06, 08-10
Stearns	Mississippi River	01, 09-10, 20-23
Pope	Lake Johanna	02

Justification: The transfer will provide for protection of the unique plant and animal values identified on these lands.



MINNESOTA MFP III

Acreages of Decision Analysis

#1	50 ac.	65 tracts
#2	66 ac.	17 tracts
#3		
#4	70 ac.	50 tracts
#5a	7.1 ac.	5 tracts
#5b	15.9 ac.	8 tracts
#5c	16.0 ac.	1 tract
#5d	11.7 ac.	1 tract
#5e	.55 ac.	1 tract
#6	49 ac.	5 tracts
#7	300 ac.	10 tracts
#8	+ 20,000 ac.	44 tracts
#9	657 ac.	109 cases
#11	286 ac.	18 tracts (existing)
	2,267 ac.	39 tracts (additional)
	1,389 ac.	887 tracts (other)
#12	218 ac.	55 tracts
13	484 ac.	179 tracts
	69 ac.	31 tracts (potential)
#14	20 ac.	20 tracts
	120 ac.	3 tracts (potential)
#15	669 ac.	7 tracts
#17	33,425 ac.	119 tracts
#21	2,551 ac.	25 tracts

